

SPAT, Andras; SALIGA, Margit; STURCZ, Jozsef; SOLYOM, Janos

Effect of aldosterone on intestinal Na- and K-transport.
Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.2:153-156 Ap'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Élettani Intézete.

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SPAT, A.; SALIGA, Margit; STURCZ, J.; SOLYOM, J.

Effect of aldosterone on the intestinal transport of sodium and potassium in rats. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.4:465-459 '64

1. Department of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.

L 29393-66

ACC NR: AT6019811

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0163/0170

AUTHOR: Sturecz, Jozsef; Kotra, Zsuzsanna; Purjesz, Istvan; Lakatos, Katalin, S.;
Saliga, Margit K. 3/
B+

ORG: Sturecz, Purjesz, Lakatos, Saliga Institute of Physiology, Medical University
of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elektani Intezet); Kotra KOJAL,
Budapest

TITLE: Effect of vagotomy on aldosterone secretion in the dog 22

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 163-170

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, dog, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: A study was carried out on the effect of vagotomy on the rate of aldosterone secretion in hypovolemic and hypervolemic dogs. The rate of secretion achieved in the hypovolemic state was significantly increased by vagotomy. In the hypervolemic state, vagal section had no effect on the aldosterone output of the adrenals. Under such experimental conditions, the inhibitory effect of hypervolemia on aldosterone secretion was overruled by the stimulating effect of blood loss. The authors thank Ciba, Basel and Organon, Oss, Netherlands for supplies of steroid preparations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. Orig. art. in Eng. JPRS

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: 18Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 028

Card 1/1 CC

SALIGIN, S.P. [Salyhin, S.P.]

Kherson Cotton Combine. Leh.prom. no.3:57-58 JI-S '63.

(MIFA 16:11)

I 42290-66

ACC NR: AP6031482

SOURCE CODE: YU/0006/65/000/07-/0181/0195

AUTHOR: Salihovic, Alija (Sarajevo)

ORG: none

TITLE: Linear distortion and deformation of areas in the Gauss-Krueger projection

SOURCE: Geodetski list, no. 7-9, 1965, 181-195

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic survey, geodesy \Y

ABSTRACT: Following a brief description of the Gauss-Krueger projection, the author describes the production of charts which are deformation-free (for all practical purposes), outlines the procedures for the removal of deformations of projection, discusses deformation of areas, and, finally, indicates how the correct approach should be applied during the future measurements of the entire Yugoslav territory which will be carried out, precisely, in the adopted Gauss-Krueger projection. The presently valid quantity of 255,804 km² is far from exact since it is derived from data of all the past surveys carried out with differing (mostly low) accuracy. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 6 tables. [JPRS: 33,907]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 *ldh*

PROSANDEYEV, Ye. [Prosandiev, IE.]; SALIK, N., inzh.-stroitel'

We introduce precast reinforced concrete into construction.

Sil'.bud. 12 no.3:3-4 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Zaporozhskogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya
"Sil'gospstekhnika" (for Prosandeyev).

(Precast concrete construction)

SALIKHADINOV, Uzakboy; ANDREYEV, P., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V.,
tekhn.red.

[Getting 200 lambs from 100 ewes in a year] 200 iaguiat ot
sta ovtsematok v god. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1960. 29 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Starshiy chaban sovkhoza "Ozinskiy", Ozinskogo rayona (for
Salikhadinov).
(Sheep breeding)

SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S.
SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S.

Vertebrate animals in the forest shelterbelts of Uzbekistan. Trudy
Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Uz. SSR no.8:129-193 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Uzbekistan--Vertebrates)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

SALIKHBAYEV, Kh. S.

AKULOV, V.V., kand.geogr.nauk; BABUSHKIN, L.N., doktor geogr.nauk;
 ORESHINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOV, Yu.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk;
 PETROV, N.P., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; CHERNEVSKIY, N.N.;
 KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; KHASANOV, A.S.;
 BEDER, B.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; KIMBERG, N.V., kand.
 sel'skokhoz.nauk; SUCHKOV, S.P.; GLAGOLEVA, A.F.; PERVU-
 SHINA-GROSHEVA, A.N.; VERNIK, R.S., kand.biol.nauk; MOMOTOV,
 I.F.; GRANITOV, I.I., kand.biol.nauk; SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S., kand.
 biolog.nauk; STEPANOVA, N.A., kand.biolog.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V.;
 DAVLETSHINA, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; MURATBEKOV, Ya.M., kand.
 biolog.nauk [deceased]; KUKLINA, T.Ye.; KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L., red.
 [deceased]; GORBUNOV, B.V., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;
 DOMSKOY, P.V., red.; YAKOVENKO, Ya.P., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA,
 Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the productive forces of Uzbekistan] Materialy po
 proizvoditel'nykh silam Uzbekistana. Tashkent. No.10. [Natural
 conditions and resources of the lower reaches of Amu-Darya;
 Kara-Kalpak A.S.S.R. and Khorezm Province of the Uzbek S.S.R.]
 Prirodnye usloviia i resursy nizov'ev Amu-Dar'i; Kara-Kalpakskaia
 ASSR i Khorezmskaia oblast' UzSSR. 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Sovet po izucheniyu
 proizvoditel'nykh sil. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for
 Yakhontov, Korzhenevskiy).

(Amu-Darya Valley--Physical geography)

SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S.; BOGDANOV, A.N.; ZAKHIDOV, T.Z., akademik, red.; TER-
NOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,
tekhn. red.

[Fauna of the Uzbek S.S.R.] Fauna Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.2. [Birds] Ptitsy. Pt.e. 1961. 271 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zakhidov).
(Birds)

SALIKHBAYEV, S.Kh.

New occurrence of stone partridges. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.4:99 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Ust-Urt---Partridges)

KARAKHODZHAYEV, B., dotsent; VYAZIKOV, F.S., assistant; SALIKHBAYEVA, G.,
klinicheskoy ordinator

Course of dysentery in children affected with rickets. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.2:67 F '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(DYSENTERY) (RICKETS)

SALIKHBAYEVA, G. Sh., aspirant

Content of antibodies to streptococcal deoxyribonucleases in
the blood of children with rheumatic fever. Nauch. trudy
SamMI 23:93-99 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney i otdela mikro-
biologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

SALIKHBAYEVA, G. Sh.

Study on the participation of streptococcal deoxyribonucleases
in the rheumatic process. Vop. revm. 3 no.3:57-62 J1-S'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.B. Volovik) i otдела mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Ioffe) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny,
Leningrad.

LEVIN, A.M.; SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.

Study of the extent of the passage of a flame through a metal
grating. Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.6:60-65 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva Gosneftekhimkomiteta pri
Gosplane SSSR.

L 40003-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AR6014540

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/011/T011/T011

AUTHOR: Levin, A. M.; Salikhodzhayev, S.

TITLE: Investigation of IR burners with metal radiators

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 11T70

REF SOURCE: Sb. Ispol'z. gaza v nar. kh-ve. Vyp. 3, Saratov, 1965, 208-222

TOPIC TAGS: IR research, ~~gas burner, automatic~~^{industrial} burner

ABSTRACT: Experimental models of IR burners with metal-screen radiators have been constructed and tested; they may be used as prototypes for industrial burners. The experimental burners proved to be stable to the wind pressure and have a higher specific thermal load and surface temperature than the burners with ceramic radiators. Fourteen figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. [In-t Gipronigaz, g. Saratov] V. Speysheer [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 20

Card 1/1 11b

UDC: 662.951.2.001.5

LEVIN, A.M.; SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.

Developing and testing a burner with a metal net emitter.
Gas.prom. 10 no.2:17-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S. S.

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S. S. "The Role of High-Dispersion Fractions of Quartz-Containing Dust in the Development of Silicosis." Min Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

SALIKHODZARAYEV, S. S., PAVLOVA, M. P.

"The role of high-dispersion fractions of quartz-
containing dust in the development of pneumoconiosis."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S., kand.med.nauk; YUSUPOV, K.Yu., kand.med.nauk;
KORDON, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk

All-Union Conference of State Sanitation Inspectors and Industrial
Sanitation Specialists. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:73-75 F '60.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Starshiy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor po promyshlennoy
gigiyene Ministerstva zdravookhraneniye UzSSR (for Kordon).
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONGRESSES)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; VENGERSKAYA, Kh.Ya.

Labor hygiene in the production of hard alloys in Uzbekistan.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 9:32-36 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii,
gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent
A.Z. Zakhidov).

(UZBEKISTAN—METALLURGY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(TUNGSTEN—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S., kand.med.nauk; GOL'YEVA, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SAMSONOV, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some problems in industrial hygiene and the incidence of diseases
of the upper respiratory organs in workers of the Kenaf Knitting
and Weaving Factory. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:10-13 Ju '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarij,
gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent A.Z.Zakhidov) i
kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. F.F.Samsonov) Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TASHKENT--TEXTILE WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; SHRAYBER, L.B.

Out-of-town session on problems of hygiene and sanitation in
Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:78-79 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(UZBEKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S. S. (Tashkent)

Out-of-town session of the Uzbek Scientific Research Institute
for Sanitation, Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases. Gig. truda
i prof. zab. 5 no.7:57 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(~~UZBEKISTAN~~—PUBLIC HEALTH—CONGRESSES)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; VENGERSKAYA, Kh.Ya.

Industrial hygiene in hard alloy shops. Gig. i san. 26 no.10:78-80
O '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny i
professional'nykh zavolevaniy i Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskoy stantsii.

(METALLURGY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (AIR--POLLUTION)

VENGERSKAYA, Kh. Ya.; SALIKHODZHAYEV, S. S. (Tashkent)

Some problems of the effect on the body of tungsten. Gig. truda
i prof. zab. no.3:27-29 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii,
gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy.

(TUNGSTEN—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; VENGERSKAYA, Kh.Ya.

Aspects of work hygiene in the production of hard alloys. Porosh.
met. 2 no.2:106-110 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny
i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(Powder metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)

GOL'YEVA, I. V.; SALIKHODZHAYEV, S. S.

Problems of work hygiene and the state of the upper respiratory tract in workers [employed] in factories for the primary treatment of bast [fiber] cultures. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:19-21
(MIRA 15:7)
Je '62.

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent A. Z. Zakhidov).

(TASHKENT PROVINCE—AMBARY HEMP)
(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S., kand. med. nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, M.F.

Some problems of industrial hygiene and silicosis in
mining for tungsten in Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:
31-34 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sani-
tarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. -
dotsent A.Z. Zakhidov).

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; SIMANOVICH, T.D.; ARUTYUNINA, N.V.

Hygienic characteristics of sulfur and ozocerite production.
Gig. i san. 28 no.7:97 JI '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

DR. NIKOLAIYAT, S.S., kand. med. nauk; FARKHOD'ZOV, M.F., kand. med. nauk

Industrial hygiene and the development of villonitis in some
Cobaltite miners. Bor'ta s. 11. 1960-1961 (MIRA 18:4)

I. I. Ioskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut san'tarii,
piyemny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

L 56528-65 EPF(c)/EWA(h)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/EWA(d) Pr-4/Feb IJP(c)

JD/JG/WB

UR/02/2/64/000/010/0063/0066

ACCESSION NR: AP5018580

AUTHOR: Salikhodzhayev, S. S.; Vengerakaya, Kh. Ya.; Kazyrov, G. N.

30
28
B

TITLE: Lavoderm -- a new cleansing paste for workers who handle high-melting and heat-resistant metals

27

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 10, 1964, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: soap, glycol, alkylphenol, metallurgic personnel

Abstract: A study of metal workers showed that they were unsuccessful in washing tungsten from their hands after work. The authors developed a cleansing paste on the basis of OP-10, a surface-active mixture of mono- and dialkylphenyl esters of polyethyleneglycol. The paste also contains buffering and barrier agents. It has the following composition: 47.3 g of OP-10; 3.5 g of a 3% NaOH solution; 7.0 g of glycerin with a specific weight of 1.225-1.235; 7.0 g of paraffin and 35.0 g of water. Directions are given for preparing the paste, which has no allergenic, sensitizing, or irritating effects and does not lose its effectiveness in storage. Washing with the paste reduces the presence of tungsten on workers' hands to traces.

Orig. art. has 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 56528-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018580

2

ASSOCIATION: Uzbekakiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy (Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation, Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases)

SUBMITTED: 14Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GO

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Toxic metals

18

Card 2/2

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; VENGERSEKAYA, Kh.Ya.; NAZYROV, G.N.

New detergent paste for workers in the production of high-melting
and heat-resistant metals. Porosh. met. 5 no.4:100-102 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut snaitarii, gigiyeny
i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

SALIKHOV, A.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in psoriasis. Vest.
derm. i ven. no.9:24-29'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M.Zheltakov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instita imeni N.I.Pirogova)
(PSORIASIS) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Depth of disturbed masses according to gravitational and magnetic
anomalies in southeastern Tatar A.S.S.R. Razved. i okh.nedr 20
no.6:39-44 N-D '54. (MIRA 9:2)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geophysics)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Some data on the density and magnetic susceptibility of rocks in the
southeastern Tatar Republic. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR Ser.geol.nauk no.3:
138-142 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Rocks--Magnetic properties)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

KRINARI, A.I.; SALIKHOV, A.G.

Density and magnetic susceptibility of Paleozoic strata in the eastern part of the Tatar A.S.S.R. and their influence on gravitational and magnetic anomalies. Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.geofiz. no.8:940-947 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Geologicheskii institut.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Rocks--Magnetic properties)

KRINARI, A.I.; SALIKHOV, A.G.

Materials on the study of the density of Paleozoic rocks in the
Tatar A.S.S.R. and nature of gravity anomalies. Izv. Kazan. fil.
AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:423-432 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Rocks) (Gravity)

KRINARI, A.I.; SALIKHOV, A.G.

Magnetic susceptibility of Paleozoic rocks in the Tatar A.S.S.R.
and new data on the nature of magnetic anomalies. Izv. Kazan. fil.
AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:433-439 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Magnetism, Terrestrial)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Applicability of certain formulas to the determination of the
depth of masses disturbing gravitational fields. Izv. Kazan.
fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:441-449 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Gravity)

S/049/60/000/02/010/022
E131/E459

AUTHORS: Salikhov, A.G. and Stepanov, V.P.

TITLE: Density and Gravitational Effect of Paleozoic Rocks in the Tartar Republic

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 271-277 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation carried out in the Bondyuzh and Yelabuzh regions of the Tartar ASSR are described. The data of the gravitational effect caused by the variation in densities are given. The densities of paleozoic rocks (σ) are tabulated in Table 1 and shown in the cross-sectional diagram, Fig 1. The distribution of the densities for the two regions is illustrated in Fig 2 and 3. Fig 4 illustrates the mechanism of formation of the structures with the various densities. The effect of the relief on the anomalous gravitational field was calculated from the formula

$$\Delta g = 2\pi k \Delta \sigma H$$

Card 1/2 and more exactly from the formula given at the bottom of p 276 for some localities. The results thus obtained

S/049/60/000/02/010/022
E131/E459

Density and Gravitational Effect of Paleozoic Rocks in the
Tartar Republic

are given in Table 2. There are 4 figures, 2 tables
and 4 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR Kazanskaya ekspeditsiya
tresta "Tatneftegeofizika" (Kazan Branch of the Academy
of Sciences USSR, Kazan Expedition of the Combine
"Tatneftegeofizika")

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 2/2

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Basic regularities in the distribution of elements in the gravitational field of Tatarstan and trends in prospecting for deep-lying structures. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf.i EUzh.Urala no.7:67-72
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Geology, Structural) (Gravity prospecting)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Method for accelerated computation of the depth of masses with the
shape of a rectangular prism disturbing the gravity field. Prikl.
geofiz. no.31:230-247 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gravity prospecting)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Principal results of gravity and magnetic studies prospecting
for oil-bearing structures in Tatarstan and adjacent areas. Izv.
Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.9:23-38 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Petroleum geology)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Investigation of the inner structure and surface relief of the
basement. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.12:59-61 D '62. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut, g. Kazan'.

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Interpretation of the anomalies of two-milligal and detailed
gravity surveys. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk
no.10:46-51 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

SALIKHOV, A.G.

Abyssal structure of the basement of the northern regions of Tatarstan and prospecting methods for local structures based on the materials of detailed and high-precision gravity prospecting. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.10: 151-173 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

SALIKHOV, A.G.; ZHARKOVA, L.A.

Calculating the gravitational effect of the upper layers of a
sedimentary formation. Geofiz. razv. no. 15:86-99 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

URAZAYEV, I.M.; SALIKHOV, A.G.

Geomagnetic field of Tataristan and methods for the interpretation
of Za and Ha anomalies using nomographs. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. nauk no.10:3-17 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

SALIKHOV, A.G.; ZHARKOVA, L.A.; KUZNETSOV, G.Ye.

Fast method for the determination of the elements of occurrence and the gravity effect of disturbing masses having the form of a bench. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 10-12-24 '63.

Interpretation of the materials of detailed gravimetric surveying in Tatarstan. Ibid.: 144-150

(MIRA 18:6)

SALIKHOV, A.G.; ZHARKOVA, L.A.

Methods for the calculation of the gravity effect of the
nonuniform structure of the upper layers of sedimentary
formation. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.10:
39-45 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

SALIKHOV, A.G.; URAZAYEV, I.M.; YUSUPOV, B.M.

Geophysical characteristics of the northwestern regions of the
Tatar A.S.S.R. in connection with planning oil and gas prospecting.
Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.10:69-76 '63.
(MIRA 18:6)

SALIKHOV, A.S.

Broad use of progressive technology in refineries. Neftianik
1 no.10:27-29 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Ufinskogo neftepererabatyva-
yushchego zavoda.
(Petroleum refining)

DUSMATOV, V.D.; SALIKHOV, D.N.

Nepheline syenite in the upper Tageby-Sabakh Valley. Trudy Inst.
geol. AN Tadzh. SSR 8:118-131 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 42948-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(i) GD/BC
 ACC NR: AT6017622 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0424/0429

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, S. E.; Salikhov, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic optimization of the operating mode of a radio transmitter 4

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii i praktike samonastroyayushchikh
sistem. 1st, 1963. Samonastroyayushchiye sistemy (Adaptive control systems);
trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 424-429 14

TOPIC TAGS: radio transmitter, nonlinear automatic control, automatic control de-
 sign, automatic control equipment, automatic frequency control

ABSTRACT: Two systems for automatic tuning of radio transmitters to achieve optimum transmission within given constraints are described. The maximum range and quality of transmission can in most cases be related to the operation of the transmitter at the maximum safe power. The first system is designed for the automatic tuning of a transmitter for maximum safe RF power. The system controls three parameters: the signal amplitude from the driver, the output load and the detuning of the tank circuit due to changes in output load. The characteristic dip in the cathode current of the output tubes at resonance serves as the reference for the optimum operating conditions at a specified output power. Each parameter is tuned in sequence, rather than simul-

Card 1/2

L 42948-66

ACC NR: AT6017622

taneously, to avoid "race" conditions. A decision control element is incorporated into the system which allows for the sequence to proceed if, and only if, a step in the right direction (toward the optimum operational mode) has been carried out by the control system during the preceding sequence phase. In this manner, the possibility of taking two consecutive incorrect actions is eliminated. The second system is considerably more complex. While the authors do not provide the description of a suitable circuit, they indicate a possible solution to this problem in comparing the output to the driver signal, deriving error information related to the difference in nonlinear distortion between the signals and utilizing this error information to keep the distortion within the desired limits. The problem of drift compensation in the frequency tuning of the output tank circuit is considered in some detail and circuitry for the automatic control of this parameter is described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,17/

SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/

ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 MLP

SALIKHOV, G.N.

Harmonic polynomials and spherical functions in four-dimensional space. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 7 no. 6:21-24 '63.

Cubature formulae on a four-dimensional sphere, which are invariant relative to the transformations of finite rotation groups. Ibid.:25-29 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4013020

S/0166/63/000/006/0025/0029

AUTHOR: Salikhov, G. N.

TITLE: Cubature formulas on a four dimensional sphere which are invariant under transformations of finite groups of rotations

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1963, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: cubature formula, four dimensional sphere, finite group of rotations, invariance, spherical harmonics, invariant harmonic

ABSTRACT: A cubature formula on the surface of a four dimensional sphere

$$(I, f) = \int_S f(\theta, \varphi, \psi) dS - \sum C_k f(x^{(k)}) \approx 0 \quad (1)$$

is called invariant with respect to transformations of rotations of the sphere from some group G if

$$(I, f(\theta', \varphi', \psi')) = (I, f(\theta, \varphi, \psi)). \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013020

where $\theta'(\theta, \phi, \psi)$, $\phi'(\theta, \phi, \psi)$, $\psi'(\theta, \phi, \psi)$ are permutations from the group G. The author constructs such formulas by means of the following theorem: In order for a cubature formula which is invariant with respect to the group G to be precise for all spherical harmonics of a given order, it is necessary and sufficient that it be precise for all invariant harmonics $Y_n(\theta, \phi, \psi)$, i.e., those which do not change with all rotations of the sphere which belong to the group G. "I use this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to academician S. L. Sobolev for his guidance in the completion of this work." Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Mathematics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Jun63.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SALIKHOV, I.A.

Role of the excitability of the interoceptive apparatus of
the small intestine in peritonitis in an experiment. Kaz.
med. zhur. no.5:52-55 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii No.1 (zav. - prof. N.V.
Sokolov) i kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Yerzin)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PERITONITIS)
(INTESTINE--INNERVATION)

SALIKHOV, I.A.; SMICHKIN, A.I.

Some characteristics of acute diffuse peritonitis in children.
Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 1981:63-64. MIRA 16/9

1. Kafetsa gosital'noy khirurgii N.2 (Zar. - detreni P.A.
Vyachesl.) i Kafetsa patologii kashly i fiziologii kashly - prof.
K.A. Gerasimov Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SALIKHOV, I.S.

Ways and methods for saving reagents. Neftianik 1 no.8:
4-6 Ag '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Ufimskogo neftepererabaty-
vayushchego zavoda.
(Chemical tests and reagents) (Cracking process)

SALIKHOV, I.S.

Following practices of other enterprises. Neftianik 2 no.7:15-16
31 '57. (MLA 10:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Ufimskogo neftpererabatyvayushchego
zavoda.

(Petroleum--Refining)

SADIRN-7, 1.1.

One of petroleum refineries is a valuable raw material for chemical synthesis. Neftianik 2 no.9:17-18 S '57. (MIRA 1019)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Ufimskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.

(Gases) (Petroleum--Refining) (Petroleum products)

SALIKHOV, I.S.

SALIKHOV, I.S.

Using the exhaust butane-butylene fraction. Neftianik 2 no.10:17-18
0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Ufimskogo ordena Lenina neftepere-
rabatyvayushchego zavoda.

(Distillation, Fractional)

SALIKHOV, I.S.

Preventing losses in the Ufa Petroleum Refinery. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 24 no.2:3-4 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Ufinskogo neftepererabatyvayushche-
go zavoda.

(Ufa--Petroleum--Refining)

24.4500

37927

S/181/62/004/005/015/055
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Gotlib, Yu. B., and Salikhov, K. M.

TITLE: Diffusion theory of the passage through a potential barrier in an external alternating field

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 1166-1173

TEXT: The diffusion of a plane dipole rotator in a periodic potential field with two potential wells under the action of an external sinusoidal electric field is investigated. The frequency dependence for the complex polarization of the system is obtained with the aid of perturbation theory. In the case of high potential barriers where $U_0/kT > 1$, there are two Debye-type dispersion ranges: In the h-f range $\omega\tau \gg 1$, the dipole moves inside the two potential wells, and the polarizability is given by

$$\alpha(\omega) \approx \frac{u^2}{3kT} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+i\omega\tau} - \frac{\sqrt{\omega\tau/2} (1+i)}{\alpha(1+i\omega\tau^2)} \right\} \text{ which still holds for } \omega\tau > 1. \text{ During}$$

the transition to the steady state ($\omega \rightarrow 0$) and at high but still finite potentials U_0 , the particles are always uniformly distributed on both

Card 1/2

Diffusion theory of the passage...

S/181/62/004/005/015/055
B125/B104

potential wells. The relation

$$\alpha(\omega) = \frac{\mu^2}{3kT} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{2a^2} \right) + \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{2a^2} \frac{1}{1 + i\omega\tau_1} \right\} + 0 \left(e^{-\frac{U_0}{kT}} \right). \quad (21)$$

holds for the l-f range $\omega\tau \ll 1$, where $(\mu^2/3kT)(1 - ((1 - \cos 2a)/2a^2))$ is the steady contribution of polarization inside the well. The l-f relaxation time corresponding to the passage through the barrier (i.e., to the diffusion between the potential wells) is $\tau_1 \sim ab \exp(U_0/kT)$. Hence, the continuous-diffusion method can be replaced by the two-position model. The present approximate formulas are verified by numerical computations for $U_0 = 5kT$ with $a = b = \pi/4$. The results agree well with those obtained by the steady-flow method. There are 2 figures. The most important English-language reference is: Debye, W. Ramm. Ann. Phys., 28, 28, 1937.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1961

Card 2/2

S/190/62/004/008/006/016
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Gotlib, Yu. Ya., Salikhov, K. M.

TITLE: Dipole - radical polarization in polymers. The "small vibration" model

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 1163-1171

TEXT: The theory of relaxation time distribution is discussed for dipole - radical losses (β -relaxation) in rigid chain high polymers. The small vibration model suggested by T. Tanaka, Y. Ishida (J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 15, 261, 1960) and K. Yamafuji (J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 15, 2295, 1960) is considered for coupled dipole-oscillator systems in viscous media. The distribution function is calculated for some concrete models of coupled dipole oscillators. The disorder in equilibrium orientation of the dipoles with respect to an external electric field is shown to cause a marked drop in the parameter $\alpha_p = (2\epsilon''(\omega_{\max}))/\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_\infty$ from the level of spatially ordered chains, for which $\alpha_p \approx 1$. The solution of the diffusion equation is dealt with. The effect of Brownian motion on relaxation time

Card 1/2

Dipole - radical polarization in ...

S/190/62/004/008/006/016
B101/3138

distribution is discussed. The simple small vibration model gives relaxation time spectra which are asymmetrical and $\alpha\phi$ values which are too "narrow" in the logarithmic scale for $\gg 0.7$ -type spectra, whereas in dipole-radical processes, the experimental $\alpha\phi$ value is usually < 0.4 . The most important English-language references are: J. J. Hermans, L. K. H. van Beek, J. Polymer Sci., 23, 211, 1957; S. H. Glarum, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 1371, 1960. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1961

Card 2/2

10885

S/181/62/004/009/019/045
B104/B186

242100

AUTHORS: Gotlib, Yu. Ya., and Salikhov, K. M.

TITLE: Theory of dielectric polarization in amorphous polymers

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 2461 - 2467

TEXT: For the case where the state of a molecule can be described by a discrete set $\{x_n\}$ of parameters, the authors present for the distribution function $F\{x_n\}$ an equation of motion proposed by Yu. Ya. Gotlib et al. (FTT, 3, 2, 420, 1961). An infinite system

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dF^{(1)}}{dt} &= L_0^{(1)}(\delta F^{(1+s)} + \delta L^{(1)}(F_0^{(1+s)}), \\ &\dots \dots \dots \\ \frac{dF^{(m)}}{dt} &= L_0^{(m)}(\delta F^{(m+s)} + \delta L^{(m)}(F_0^{(m+s)}). \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3)$$

Card 1/3 REFERENCE ABSTRACT 20118

Theory of dielectric polarization in ...

S/181/62/004/009/019/045
B104/B186

of linked equations obtained for the partial distribution functions is solved by various approximations wherein the distribution functions of m-th order are expressed by partial distribution functions of lower order. In this manner it is possible to describe the motion of polymer chains by a system of equations of motion which is consistent with that of a 'visco-elastic' crystal with N independent atoms per unit cell. It is shown that the time spectrum of low-frequency relaxation effects on dipoles is equivalent to the long-wave branch of the spectrum for the squares of the standard frequencies of an irregular molecular crystal with complex cells; that the molecular crystal consists of N branches, each of which determines a set of damped oscillations with different phase shifts between the cells; and that this spectrum has a universal character, irrespective of the actual structure of the polymer. The experimental width of the spectrum for elastic relaxation effects on dipoles can be explained by assuming that this relaxation results from the coordinated motion of segments of polymer chains. The defect structure of real amorphous polymers induces various kinds of uncoordinated motions of the imperfect parts of the chain. The

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Theory of dielectric polarization in ...

S/181/62/004/009/019/045
B104/B186

high-frequency dipole radical relaxation in polymers is related to the motion inside the cells and to the uncoordinated motions in the defects.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR,
Leningrad (Institute of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR,
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1962

Card 3/3

SALIKHOV, K.M.

STRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER IN A LIQUID STATE
reports read at the 4th Conference convened in KIEV from 1 to 5 June
1959, published by the publishing House of KIEV University, KIEV,
USSR, 1962

A.Z. GOLIK and D.P. CHOLPAN, Molecular Structure, Compressibility, Surface Tension and Viscosity of Some Polysiloxanes	57
N.M. GERASIMOV, Problem of Viscosity of Compressed Gases and Liquids	65
O.YA. SAMOYLOV, Connection Between the Coordination Number and the Thermal Motion of Aqueous Solution Particles of Electrolytes	71
I.G. VIKHAYLOV and YU.P. SYRNIKOV, Thermal Dependency of the Adiabatic Compressibility of the Aqueous Solutions of Salts at Low Concentrations	74
M.O. BELYI and E.P. HUD'KO, The Effect of Solvents and Temperature on the Luminescent Capacity of Tin Salt Solutions	79
YU.YA. GOTLIB, K.M. SALIKHOV and V.A. BOLCOV'YEV, Theory of Ultrasound Absorption in Polymer Solutions	85
G.V. MARTYNEVICH, Connection Between the Structural Units of Gases and Structural Units of Liquids	92

S/843/62/000/000/005/010
D207/D308

AUTHORS:

Gotlib, Yu.Ya., Salikhov, K.M. and Solov'yev, V.A.

TITLE:

Theory of the absorption of ultrasound in polymer solutions

SOURCE:

Stroyeniye i fizicheskiye svoystva veshchestva v zhidkom sostoyanii; materialy IV soveshch. po probl. zhidkogo sost. veshchestva, v Kiyev 1959 g. Kiev, Izd-vo Kiev. Univ., 1962, 85-91.

TEXT:

Experimental results for the absorption of ultrasound in polyisobutylene solutions in benzene (3 - 15% conc.) are accounted for by the following model. Polymer molecules are represented by elastic filaments immersed in continuous viscous medium. The filaments execute Brownian movements and assume various bent-shapes. Van der Waals interactions (and dipole interactions in polar polymers) between the filaments make them behave as a network joined by Van der Waals bonds. Friction with the solvent and between the individual segments of the neighboring polymer filaments are

Card 1/2

GOTLIB, Yu.Ya.; SALIKHOV, K.M.

Diffusion theory of transitions through the potential barrier
in a variable external field. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.5:1166-1173
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR,
Leningrad,

(Quantum theory) (Electric fields)

GOTLIB, Yu.Ya.; SALIKHOV, K.M.

Theory of dielectric polarization in amorphous polymers. Fiz.
tver. tela 4 no.9:2461-2467 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut vysokmolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Polymers) (Dielectric constants)

ACC NR: AP6029225

SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/003/0432/0438

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Lykhin, V. M.; Oblivantsev, A. N.; Salikhov, K. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, SO AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR); Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tomsk Politechnic Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institut)

TITLE: Effect of additives on the radiolysis of potassium nitrate

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 3, 1966, 432-438

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, radiation effect, potassium compound, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: The effect of Tl^+ , Sr^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and SO_4^{2-} on the radiolysis of KNO_3 was studied using a Co^{60} γ -source. The samples were prepared by fusing KNO_3 with 0.1-5 mol % of $TlNO_3$, $Sr(NO_3)_2$, and K_2SO_4 at $340^\circ C$. The 0.02-0.07 mm fused nitrate grains were placed in glass ampoules, sealed, and irradiated at 35° - $40^\circ C$ at 400 rad/sec. It was found that the Tl additive results in increased radiative yield of potassium nitride, the final product of the potassium nitrate radiolysis. It was also found that up to 10^{19} ev/g doses, the Sr^{2+} and Pb^{2+} additives result in increased potassium nitride yield; doses of greater intensity produced lower potassium nitride yields than those

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UDC: 541.15'17

ACC NR: AP6029225

obtained for pure KNO_3 . The SO_4^{2-} additive did not affect the radiative yield of potassium nitride as compared with pure KNO_3 . The process of nitrite radiolysis is discussed in terms of the free radical mechanism. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07.18 / SUBM DATE: 09Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, N.N., inzh.; SALIKHOV, M.Kh., inzh.

Advanced geological survey office. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.6:31-32
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Upravleniye Ufimskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Sterlitamak--Geological survey)

ANDREYEV, N.N., inzh.; SALIKHOV M.Kh., inzh.

Advanced geological survey office. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.6:31-32
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Upravleniye Ufinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Sterlitamak--Geological survey)

SALIKHOV, M.Z.

AUTHOR: Desyatova, T.A., Savinovskiy, D.A. and Salikhov, M.Z.,
Engineers. 104-2-10/38

TITLE: Control panel for centralised water sampling. (Shchit
tsentralizovannogo otbora prob vod)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957,
Vol. 28, No.2, pp. 43-44 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The taking of water samples in a power station is very laborious. If a central sampling panel is used the sampling staff is no longer required and chemical control of the water is improved. A centralised panel installed in a power station in the Central Urals is described which samples raw, filtered and softened water after each cationic purifier, after the de-aerator, feed after the high pressure heater of each turbine boiler water from each boiler, heating system water and drinking water. The arrangement of the panel is described with oxygen content meters, steam salt content recorders and water purification plant flow meters. Until the panel was installed the chemical laboratory staff consisted of four persons and afterwards this was reduced to two.

The installation in the Yegorshinskiy power station is also described; this includes samples from the condensers, which leak. The operating staff has been reduced as a result

Card 1/2

Control panel for centralised water sampling. (Cont.) 104-2-10/38
of installing the panel. Centralised sampling is being
arranged at other stations. Recommendations are made about the
installation of panels including the use of copper pipes for
feed water and condensate and steel pipes for boiler water.
Recommendations are also made about panel construction and
cooling arrangements. It is often advisable to install two
panels, one for the boiler house and another for the machine
room. In new power stations, if the water purification equip-
ment is small it should be installed in the main building or
next to it so that the same staff can look after the water
purification equipment as well as seeing to samples.

An editorial note states that as the amount of sampling of
steam water and fuel is being reduced and additional water
analysis equipment is being installed so that in some power
stations there is even no need for a shift chemist, the insta-
llation of centralised sampling panels is not recommended in
purely condensing stations.

Card 2/2 There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE:

SALIKHOV, N.B.; KODZHANOV, A.A.

Side tracking and two-hole drilling in the Oil Field Administration of the Buzovny Petroleum Trust using three-phase foam. Neft-prom. delo no.4:26-28 '65.

Sealing head device for side tracking and simultaneous drilling using three-phase foam. Ibid. 28-29 (MIRA 18:6)

1. Neftpromyslovoye upravleniye "Buzovnyneft".

68939
S/147/59/000/04/016/020
E031/E413

10.2000

AUTHOR: Salikhov, N.F.

TITLE: The Flow Through Cascades of Arcs at an Arbitrary Angle of Stagger

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 132-138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of flow through single and multi-stage cascades of slightly curved arcs in potential flow in an incompressible fluid has effectively been solved by reducing it to the Reimann boundary problem for analytic functions (Ref 1 and 2). In these papers, however, the angle of stagger had only the special values 0 and $\pi/2$. The same method of solution is used in this paper, being extended to the general case of an arbitrary angle of stagger. A system of coordinates is chosen such that the x-axis is parallel to the chords of the arcs and the y-axis is vertically upwards. Since periodic functions take like values at congruent points, it is sufficient to study these functions only in a fundamental region which contains points which are not congruent amongst themselves. ✓

Card 1/3

68939

S/147/59/000/04/016/020

E031/E413

The Flow Through Cascades of Arcs at an Arbitrary Angle of Stagger

Vortices of continuous intensity are distributed along a fundamental chord. The solution of the boundary value problem can be written formally from Ref 2, involving the canonical function of the homogenous problem, which is finite everywhere in the fundamental region with the exception of the point $z = -a$ of the contour ($2a$ is the length of the fundamental chord). When the form of this function has been determined and the constant of integration evaluated, an expression for the complex disturbance velocity is obtained. The use of an expression due to Yu.V.Sokhotskiy for the intensity of continuously distributed vortices leads to an expression for the circulation around an arc of the cascade and by the generalized Joukowski theorem to the lift. This completes the solution for the single stage case. The multi-stage case is solved in a similar manner. By way of example, a two-stage cascade with zero angle of stagger is considered. The circulation and lift

Card 2/3

68939
S/147/59/000/04/016/020
E031/E413

The Flow Through Cascades of Arcs at an Arbitrary Angle of Stagger
are given analytically. There are 1 figure and
2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra aerogidromekhaniki Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet (Chair of Aerohydrodynamics, Kazan State
University)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1959

Card 3/3

4

83213

16.7600

S/140/60/000/004/005/006
C111/C333.

AUTHOR: Salikhov, N.F.

TITLE: Approximative Calculation of the Flow Around Single-row and Multiple-row Grid Profiles by the Singularity Method

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1960, No. 4, pp. 170-172

TEXT: A single-row grid of solid profiles with the step $i\gamma = ihe^{-i\beta}$ is assumed to be in a plane parallel flow of an ideal incompressible fluid with the averaged velocity $V_m e^{i\alpha_m}$, α_m small. The flow can be approximately understood as a superposition of the incident flow by continuously distributed vortices γ and sources q . The determination of the flow parameters is considered as carried out, if the periodic functions γ and q with the period $i\gamma$ are found. If the origin of coordinates is put into the center of a fiber of the grid profile of length $2a$ and the x -axis into the direction of the fiber, then it is

$$(1.3) \quad q(t) = V_m \cos \alpha_m \left(\frac{dy_o}{dx} - \frac{dy_u}{dx} \right), \quad -a \leq t \leq a,$$

Card 1/2

83213

S/140/60/000/004/005/006
C111/C333

Approximative Calculation of the Flow Around Single-row and Multiple-row Grid Profiles by the Singularity Method

where the indices 0 and u refer to the values on the upper and on the lower surface of the profile. The function $\gamma(t)$ is determined from the integral equation

$$(1.4) \quad \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-a}^{+a} \gamma(t') \coth \frac{\pi}{t} (t-t') dt' = g_1(t),$$

where $g_1(t)$ denotes an explicitly given function. The solution of (1.4) is given in (Ref. 2). The multiple-row case is similarly treated.

The author mentions G.A.Bugayenko, O.I.Alekseyev, L.I.Sedov, L.I.Chibrikov and Yu.V.Sokhotskiy.

There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V.I.Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1959

Card 2/2

L 44719-65 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Pu-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5008949

8/0124/65/000/002/B064/B064

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 2B352

AUTHOR: Salikhov, N. F.

TITLE: The problem of flows around circular hydrodynamic lattices

CITED SOURCE: Sb. aspirantsk. rabot. Kazansk. un-t. Matem., mekhan., fiz. Kazan', 1964, 123-130

TOPIC TAGS: circular lattice, hydrodynamic lattice, flow problem, Riemann boundary problem

TRANSLATION: The author obtains integral magnitudes (circulations, buoyancy, etc.) by solving a problem on the flow of an ideal incompressible fluid flowing at low angles of incidence, from a turbulence source in the center of a lattice, around a single- or multi-layer circular lattice consisting of plates or shallow arcs. The posed problem is reduced to Riemann's boundary problem for a function automorphic in relation to a rotation group. V. V. Gol'tsev

SUB CODE: ME

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ЛИТОВ, Ю.Н.; САЛИКHOV, N.M.

Use of water sprayers in greenhouses. Trakt. 1 sel'khozmasb.
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Solving the Goursat problem by means of multipoint
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TEXT: This article is a continuation of the author's earlier work
(Ref. 1: Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. matem., mekh., no. 4, 25-34, 1960)
on solving the problem

$$u_{xy} = f(x, y, u, u_x, u_y) \quad (1)$$

where

$$u(x, 0) = \varphi(x) \text{ for } x \in [0, l_x], u(0, y) = \psi(y) \text{ for } y \in [0, l_y]. \quad (2)$$

Difference methods give

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$$\sum_{i=0}^r \sum_{j=0}^s c_{ij} u_{m-i, n-j} = F_{mn}^{(u)} \equiv h k \sum_{i=0}^{n_1} \sum_{j=0}^{n_2} \beta_{ij} f_{m+i, n+j, i, j},$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{s_1} a_i v_{m, n-i} = F_{mn}^{(v)} \equiv k \sum_{j=0}^{n_2} a_j f_{m, n+j, i, j}, \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{r_1} b_i w_{m-i, n} = F_{mn}^{(w)} \equiv h \sum_{j=0}^{n_2} \beta_{ij} f_{m+i, n, i, j},$$

where r, s, r_1, s_1 are natural numbers, $rsr_1s_1 \neq 0$. This article investigates formulae of convergence and concrete stable methods of computation based on these formulae. Solutions of u_{mn}, v_{mn}, w_{mn} satisfying the required conditions are given by

$$u_{mn} = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=0}^n \beta_{ij}^{(m, n)} u_{i, j} + \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=1}^s \gamma_{ij}^{(m, n)} u_{i, j} + \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^s \xi_{ij}^{(n, n)} u_{i, j} +$$

$$+ \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=0}^n \eta_{ij}^{(m, n)} F_{ij}^{(u)}, \quad (3')$$

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$$v_{mn} = \sum_{j=1}^s \beta_{ij}^{(n)} v_{m, -j} + \sum_{j=0}^n p_j^{(n)} F_{mj}^{(v)}, \quad (3')$$

$$w_{mn} = \sum_{i=1}^r \beta_{2i}^{(m)} w_{-i, n} + \sum_{i=0}^m q_i^{(m)} F_{in}^{(w)} \quad \text{for } m \geq 0, n \geq 0.$$

where

$$|\beta_{ij}^{(m, n)}| \leq \beta, \quad i = 1, \dots, r, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, n; \quad (4)$$

$$|\gamma_{ij}^{(m, n)}| \leq \gamma, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, m, \quad j = 1, \dots, s;$$

$$|\delta_{ij}^{(m, n)}| \leq \delta, \quad i = 1, \dots, r, \quad j = 1, \dots, s;$$

$$|\lambda_{ij}^{(m, n)}| \leq \lambda, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, m, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, n;$$

$$|\beta_{ij}^{(n)}| \leq \beta^{(1)}, \quad j = 1, \dots, s_1; \quad |p_j^{(n)}| \leq p, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, n; \quad (5)$$

$$|\beta_{2i}^{(m)}| \leq \beta^{(2)}, \quad i = 1, \dots, r_1; \quad |q_i^{(m)}| \leq q, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, m.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^r \sum_{j=0}^n c_{ij} u_{m-i, n-j} = F_{mn}^{(u)} \quad (6)$$

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is said to have property A if it satisfies (4) and property B if it satisfies

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=0}^n |\beta_{ij}^{(m,n)}| \leq \bar{\beta}, \quad \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=1}^s |\gamma_{ij}^{(m,n)}| \leq \bar{\gamma}, \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^s |\delta_{ij}^{(m,n)}| \leq \bar{\delta}, \quad \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=0}^n |\lambda_{ij}^{(m,n)}| \leq \bar{\lambda} \quad \text{for } m \geq 0, n \geq 0.$$

The following transformation is performed

$$y_n^{(1)} = \sum_{i=1}^r p_{i1}^{(n)} y_{-i}^{(1)} + \sum_{i=0}^n q_{i1}^{(n)} f_i, \quad y_n^{(2)} = \sum_{j=1}^s p_{j2}^{(n)} y_{-j}^{(2)} + \sum_{j=0}^n q_{j2}^{(n)} f_j, \quad (8)$$

if $r_0 \geq 1, s_0 \geq 1, y_n^{(1)} = \frac{1}{c_{00}} f_n, y_n^{(2)} = \frac{1}{c_{00}} f_n$ if $r_0 = s_0 = 0$. Theo-

rem 3: Let the following inequalities be satisfied

$$|p_{i1}^{(n)}| \leq p_{i1}, \quad i = 1, \dots, r_0; \quad |p_{j2}^{(n)}| \leq p_{j2}, \quad j = 1, \dots, s_0; \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^r |q_{i1}^{(n)}| \leq q_1, \quad \sum_{j=0}^n |q_{j2}^{(n)}| \leq q_2, \quad \text{for } n \geq 0.$$

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$$q_1 \sum_{i=0}^r \sum_{j=1}^s /c_{ij}/ < 1, \quad q_2 \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=0}^s /c_{ij}/ < 1. \quad (10)$$

Then (6) has property B. Theorem 4: Let (6) be written in the form

$$\sum_{i=0}^r a_i \sum_{j=0}^s b_j u_{m-i, n-j} = F_{mn}^{(u)} \quad (6'')$$

and let the roots of $\sum_{i=0}^r a_{r-i} \lambda^i = 0$, $\sum_{i=0}^s b_{s-i} \lambda^i = 0$ have the following property (5'): Simple roots are of modulus not greater than unity, and multiple roots are of modulus less than unity. Then (6'') has property A. Theorem 5: Let (6) be written in the form

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$$\sum_{i=0}^r \sum_{j=0}^s a_{ij} \sum_{i_1=0}^{\rho} \sum_{j_1=0}^{\sigma} b_{i_1, j_1} u_{m-i-i_1, n-j-j_1} = F_{mn}^{(u)}, \quad (6'')$$

where r, s, ρ, σ are not less than unity; $\sum_{i_1=0}^{\rho} \sum_{j_1=0}^{\sigma} b_{i_1, j_1} u_{m-i_1, n-j_1} =$

$= z$ has property B, and $\sum_{i=0}^r \sum_{j=0}^s a_{ij} z_{m-i, n-j} = F_{mn}^{(u)}$ has property A.

The (6'') has property A. [Abstractor's note: 6'' is written 6" in the text]. Formula (3) is then transformed into the form

$$\sum_{i=0}^{r-1} \sum_{j=0}^{s-1} \sum_{\mu=0}^i \sum_{\nu=0}^j c_{\mu\nu} \Delta_{hk} u_{m-i-1, n-j-1} - hk \sum_{l=0}^{n_1} \sum_{j=0}^{n_2} \beta_{lj} f_{m+l, i, n+j-j} = 0, \quad (3'')$$

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$$\sum_{j=0}^{s-1} \sum_{\nu=0}^j a_{\nu} \Delta_k u_{m, n-j-1} - k \sum_{j=0}^{n_2} a_j f_{m, n+l, n-j} = 0.$$